NetLets: Mechanisms for Measurement-Based End-to-End Performance







NetLet Packets

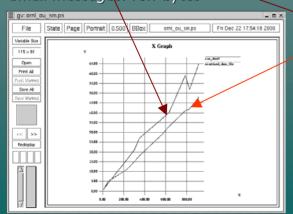
Currently, no control once data reaches the network

Netlets collect measurements, compute optimal paths and route

Internet Measurements

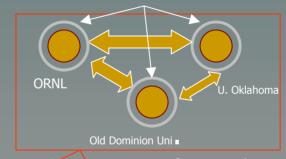


Small messages: few bytes



X-axis: number of messages

NetLets at host nodes



Large messages: few megabytes



Ohiective

End-to-end delay minimization for ORNL-OU Solution:

Two-paths via NetLets:

ORNL-OU, ORNL-ODU_OU

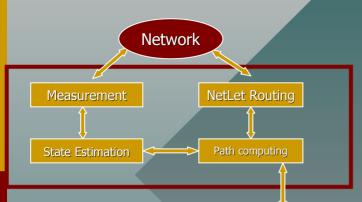
Average reduction in end-to-end delay is about 20-30%

These results a a combination of : statistical estimation, graph and flow algorithms, and network engineering

X-axis: message sizes

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NetLet Daemons: Implemented on top of TCP/IP stack



Use measurements to estimate delay regressions \dot{V}

to provide end-to-end minimization

Sponsored by DARPA/ITO

Network Modeling and Simulation Program Theory helped implementation:

- Appropriate measurements and their optimization
- Performance savings are real

Performance Guarantees: End-to-End delay

Method:

Regression based on delay measurements, followed by path computation

Given only measurements of sufficient (finite) size Performance guarantee:

$$P\left\{\left[T(\hat{P}_{R},R)-T(P_{R}^{*},R)\right]>\varepsilon\right\}<\delta$$

irrespective of the joint delay distributions

Informally, end-to-end delay of computed path is within specified tolerance of optimal with a specified probability

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